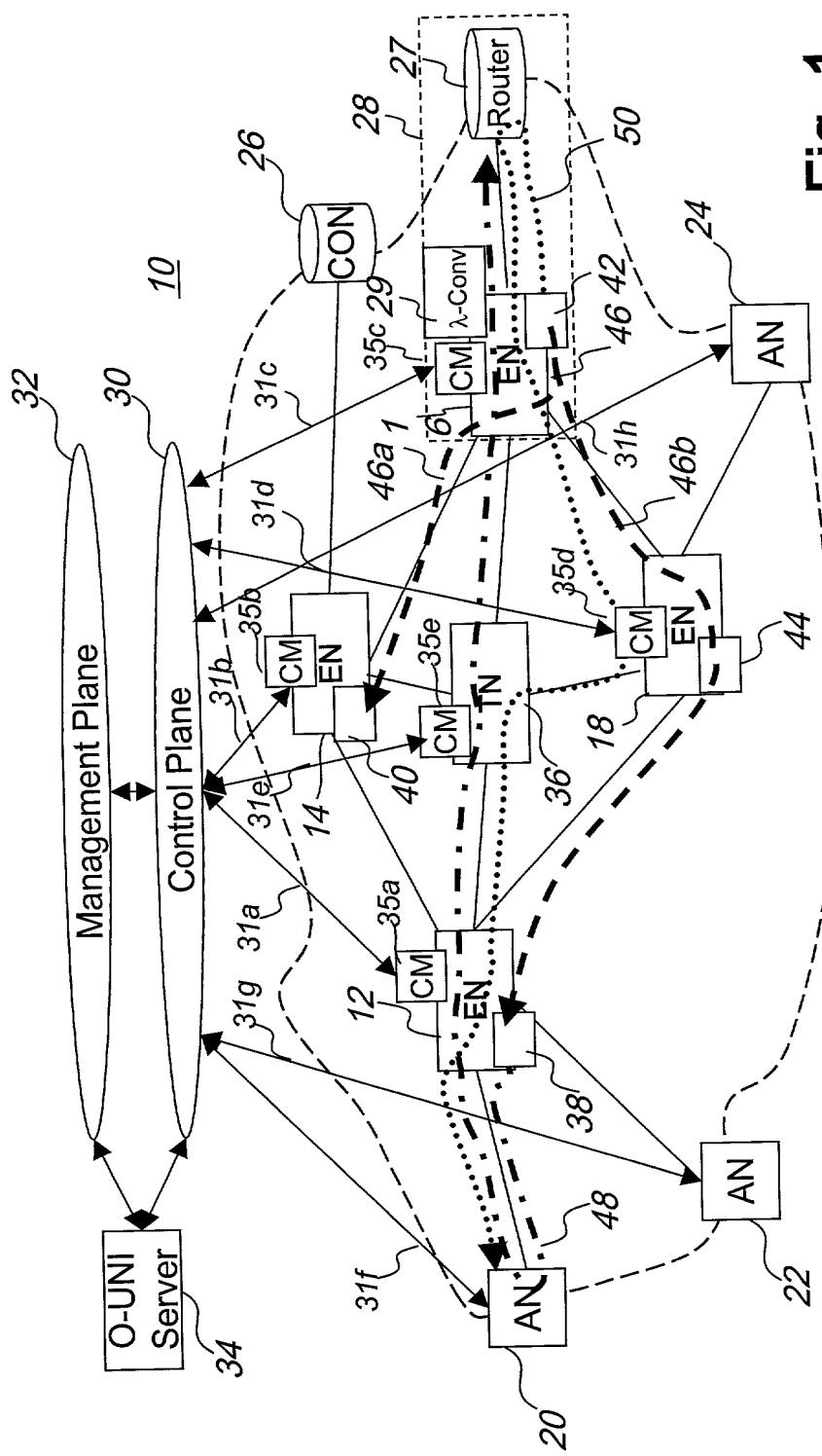


Fig. 1



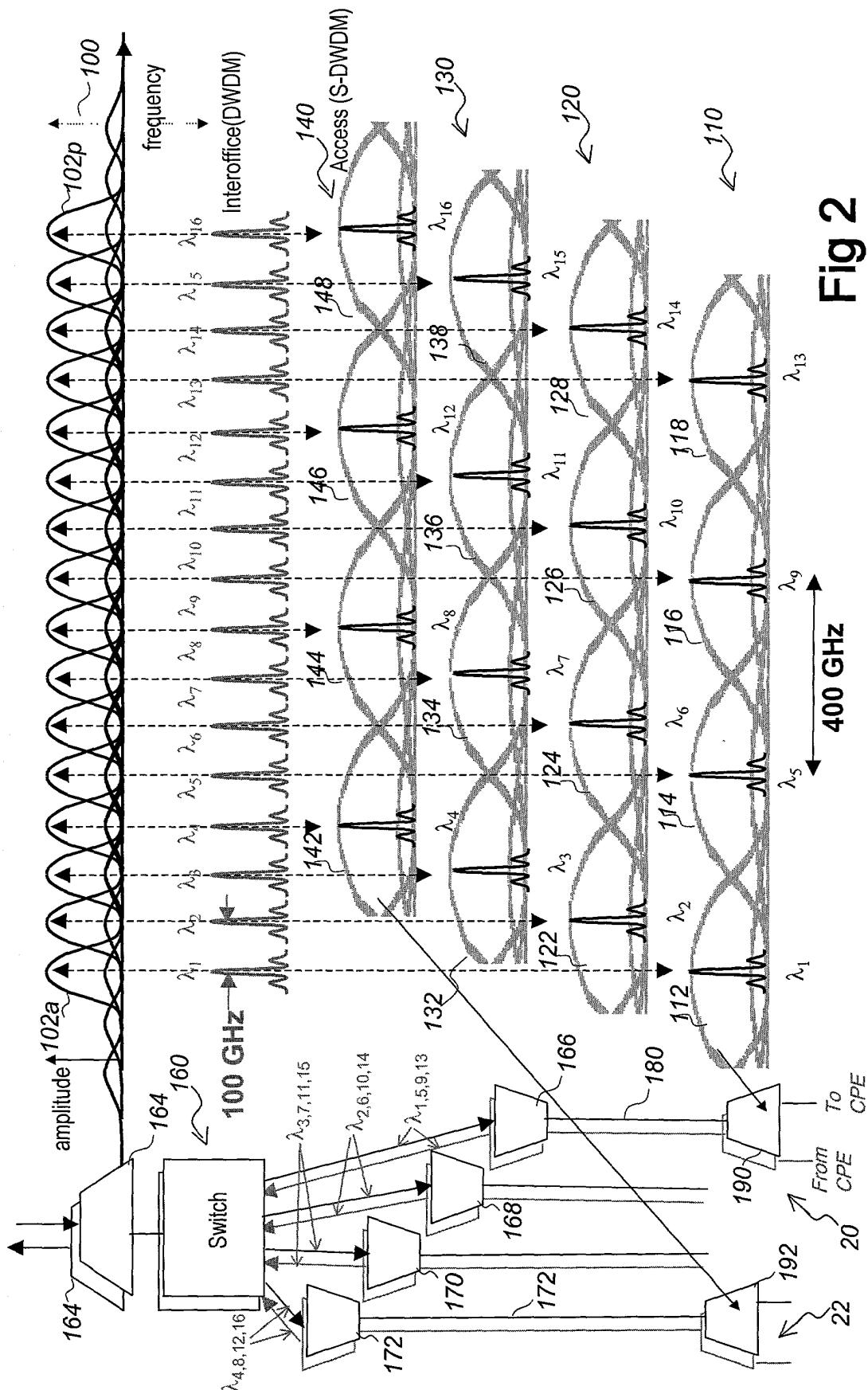
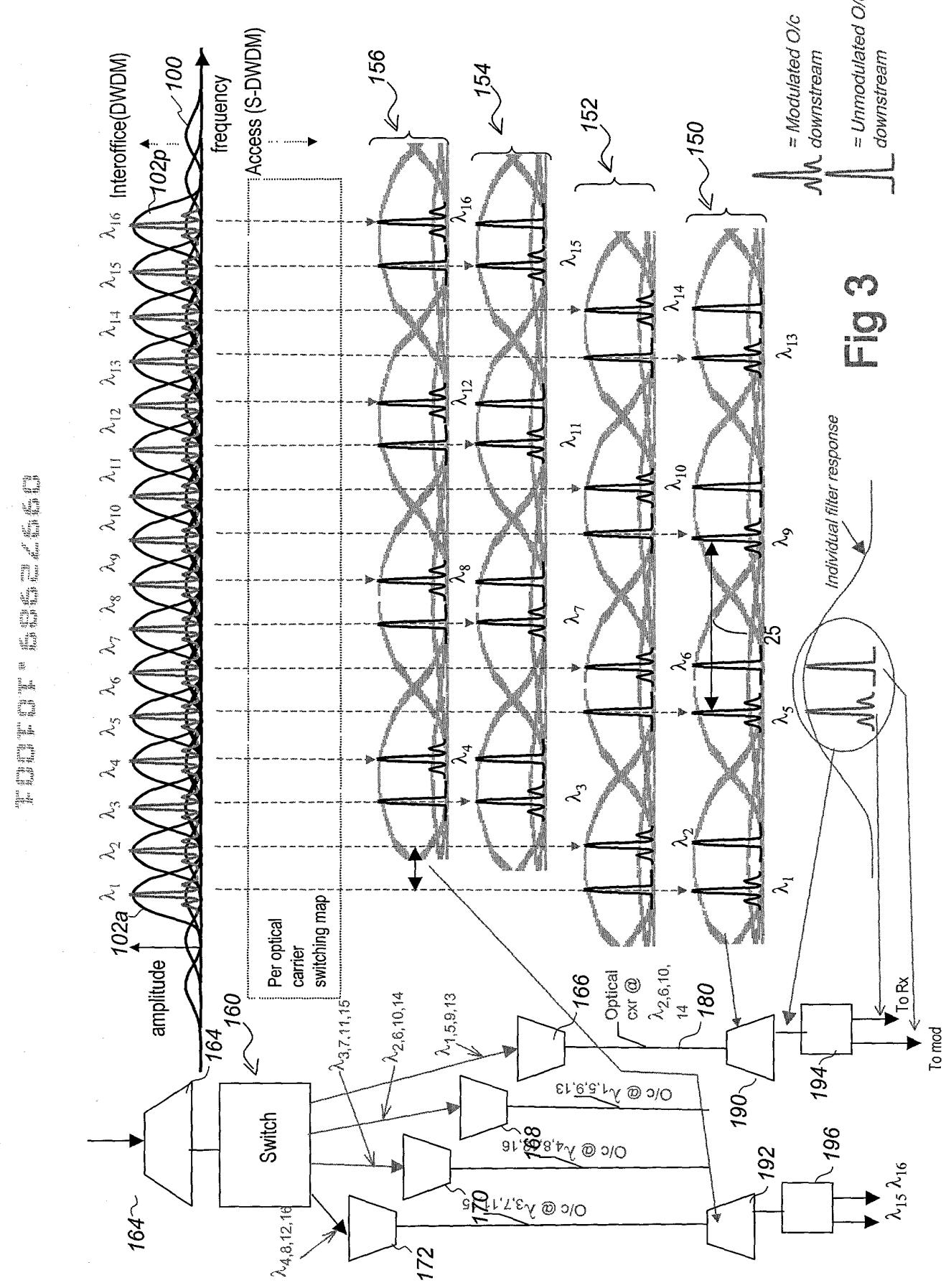


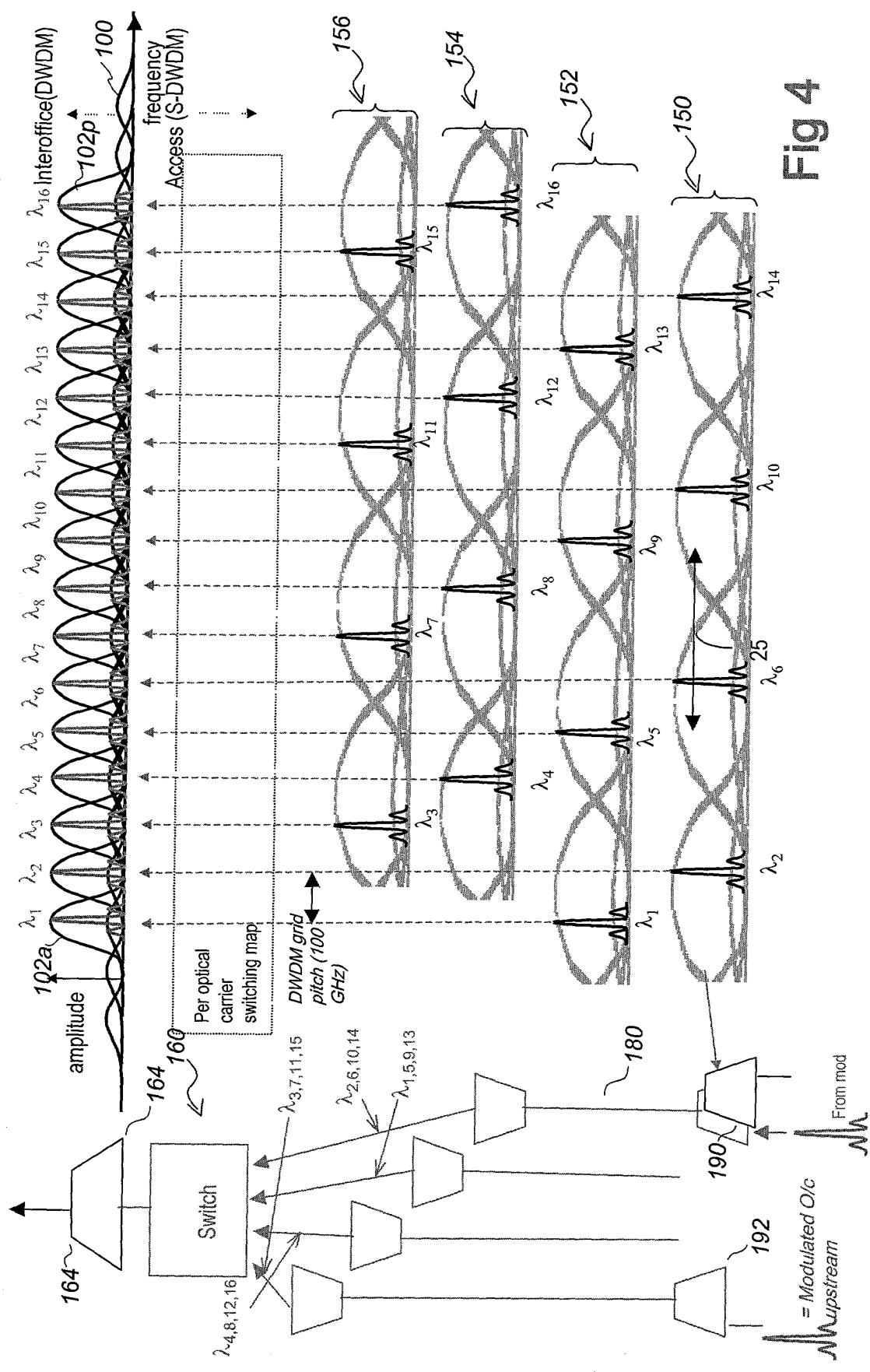
Fig 2



3

Fig 4

102a 102b 102c 102d 102e 102f 102g 102h 102i 102j 102k 102l 102m 102n 102o 102p



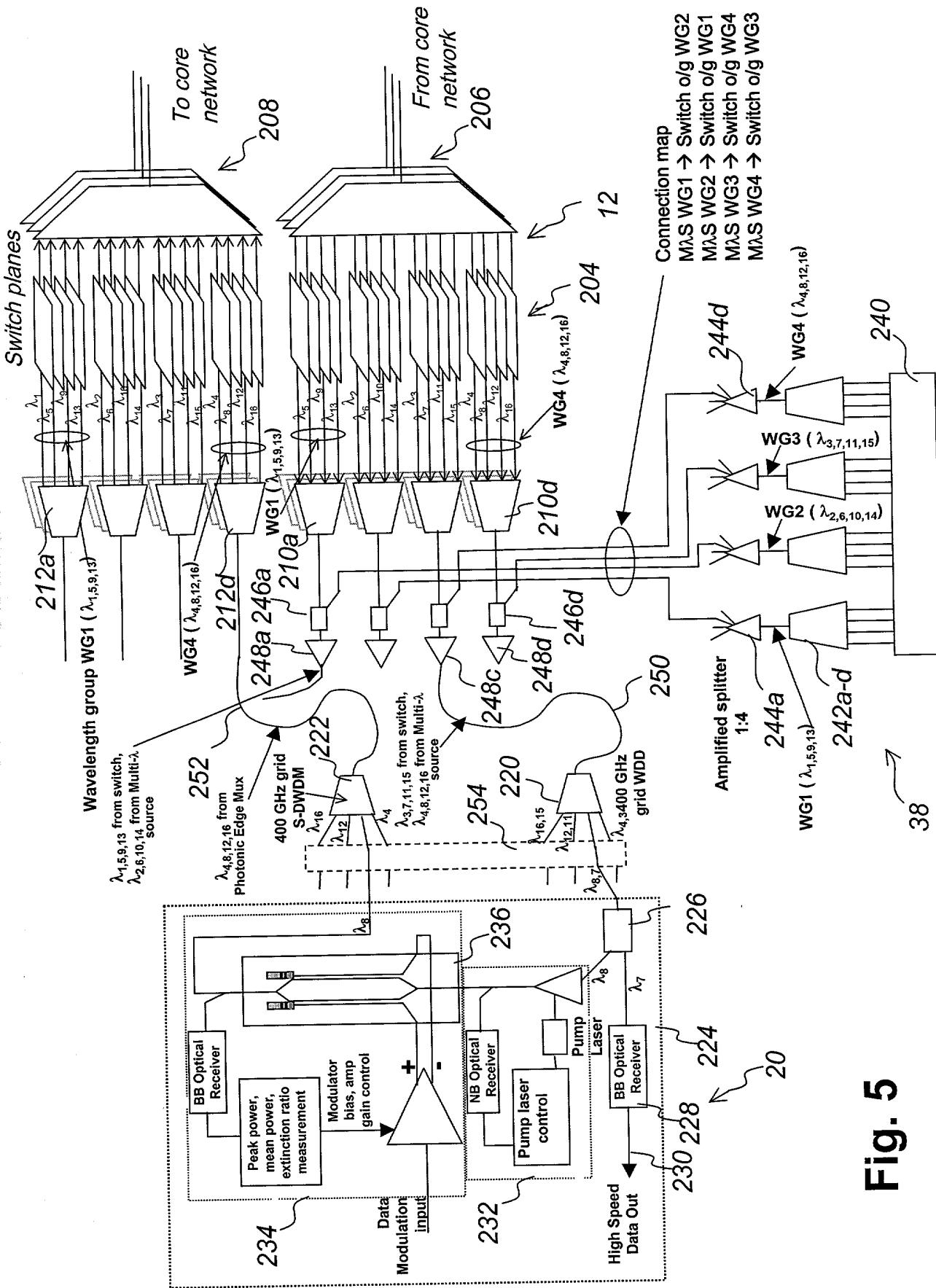


Fig. 5

38

Fig. 6

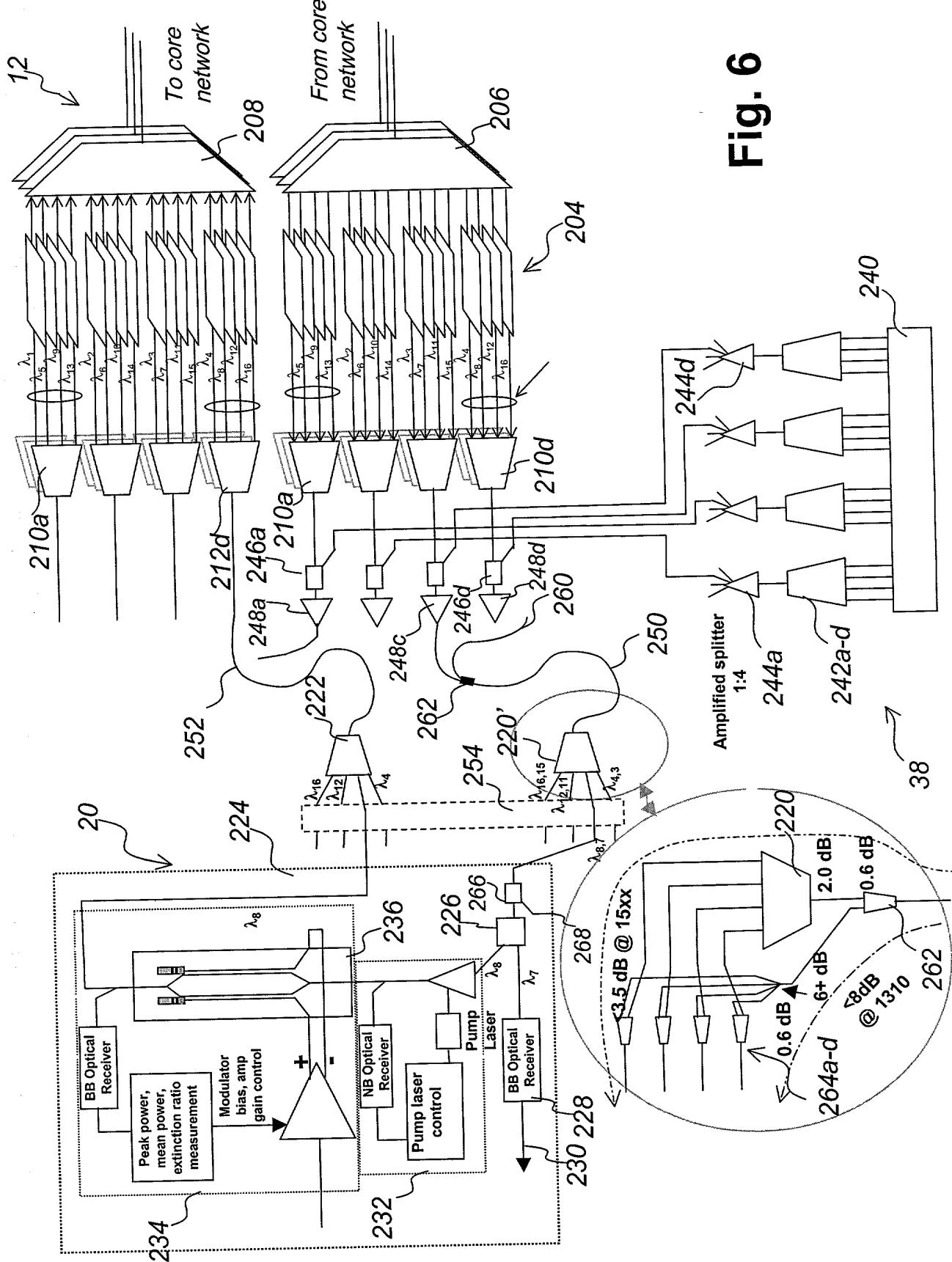
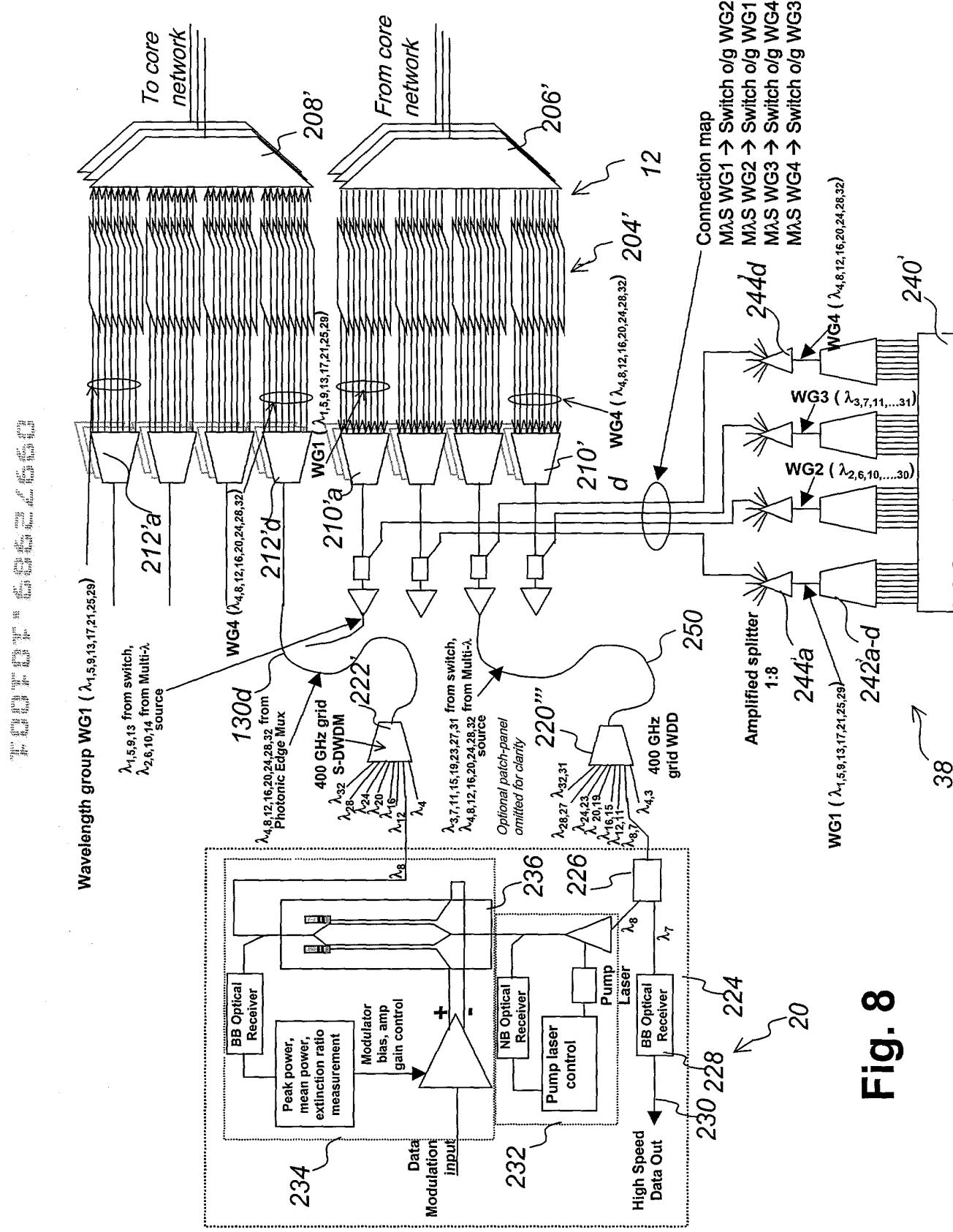
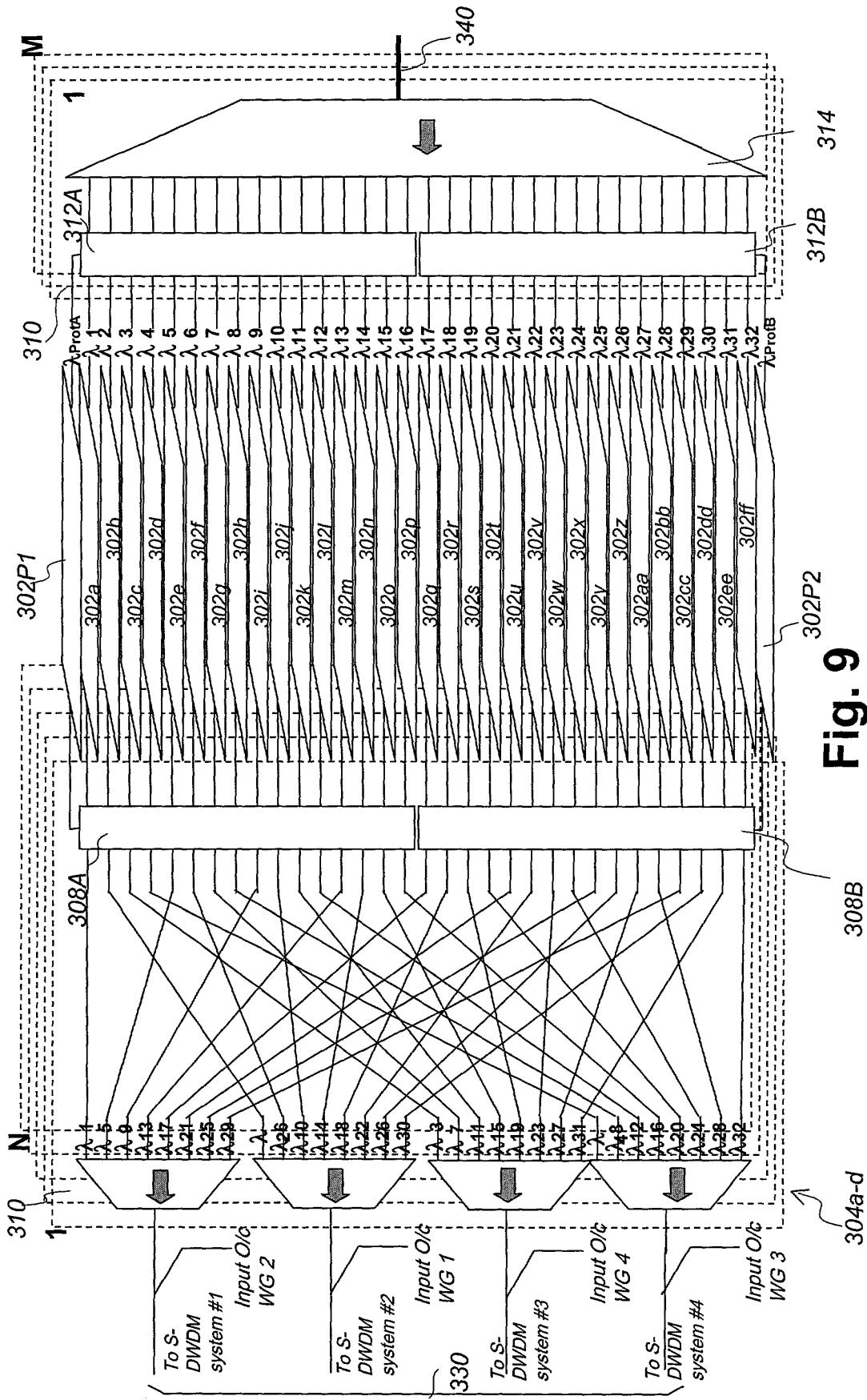


Fig. 7

12
208
To core network
206
From core network
204
210a
212d
246a
210a
248a
222
224
252
20
234
232
20
236
226
266
180X
220'
262
246d
248d
260
250
230
228
<5.5 dB @ 15xx
270
268
26
270
244d
244a
242a-d
240
38
Amplified splitter 1:4
Ctrl 1310nm OEO
4x4 MEMS switch
0.6 dB
6+ dB
>8dB @ 1310
0.6 dB



8
Fig.



ରେଟ୍‌ର

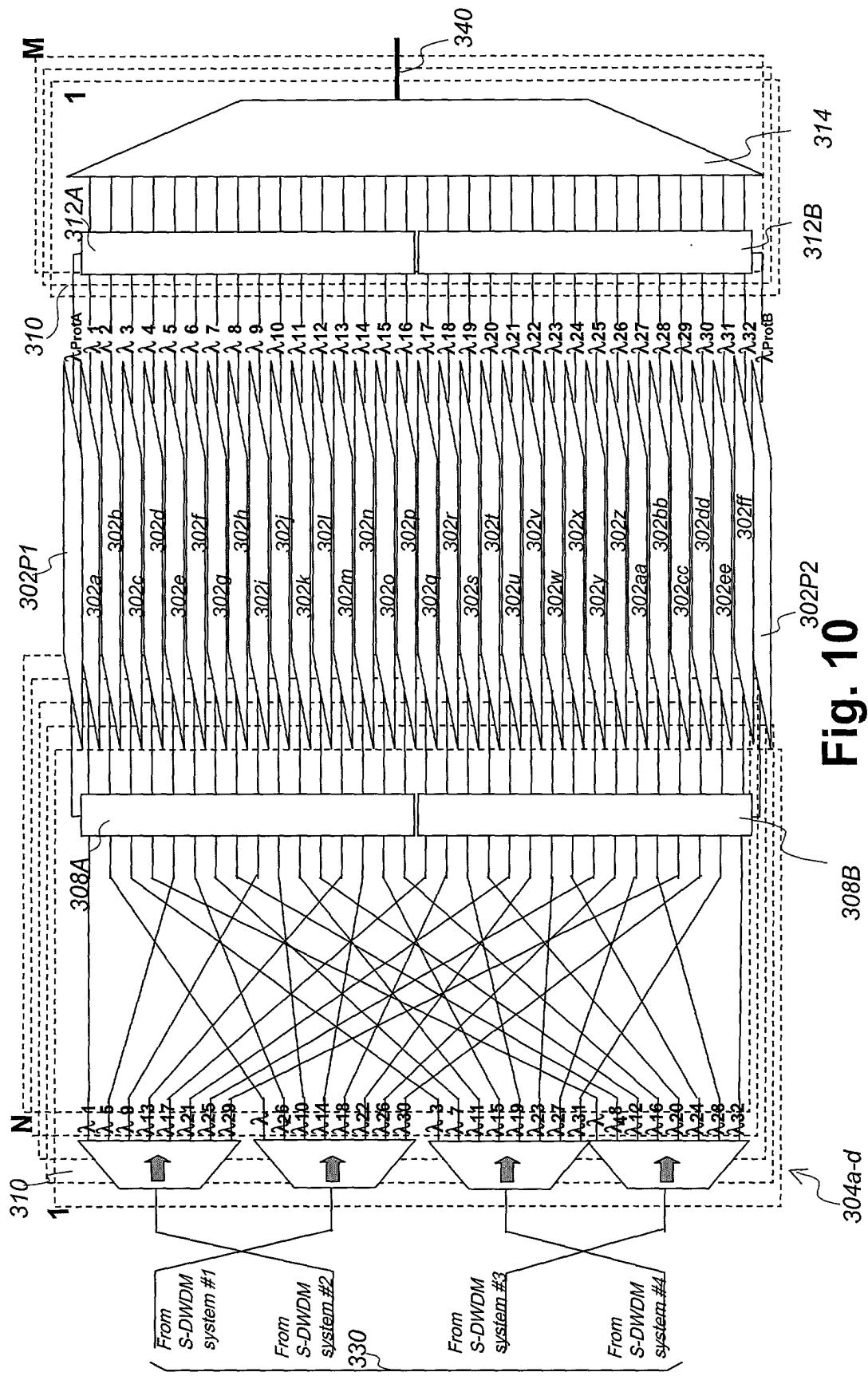


Fig. 10
308B 302P2

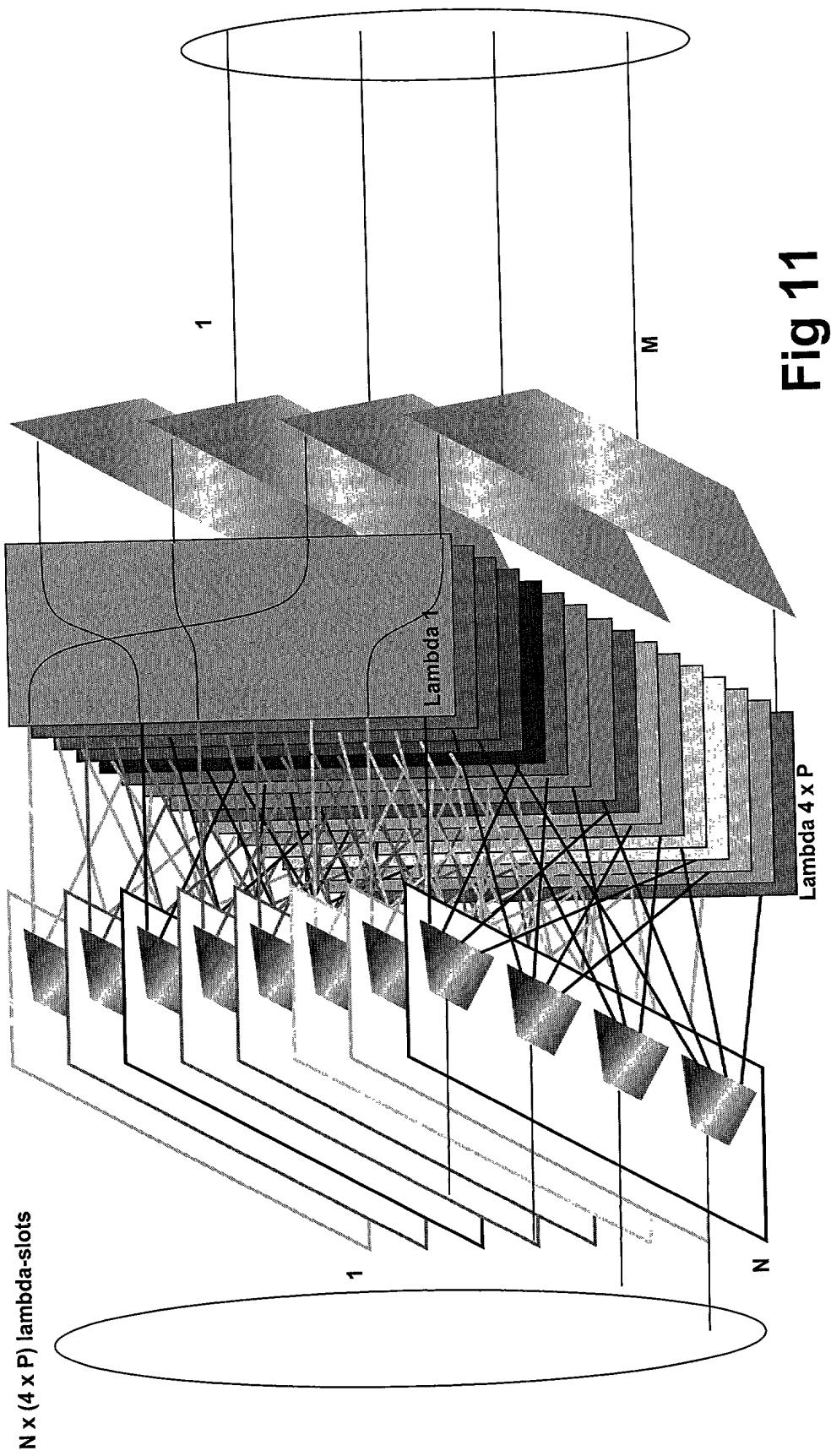


Fig 11

$P = \#$ of optical carrier frequencies/wavelengths for upstream transmission in EACH S-DWDM group.

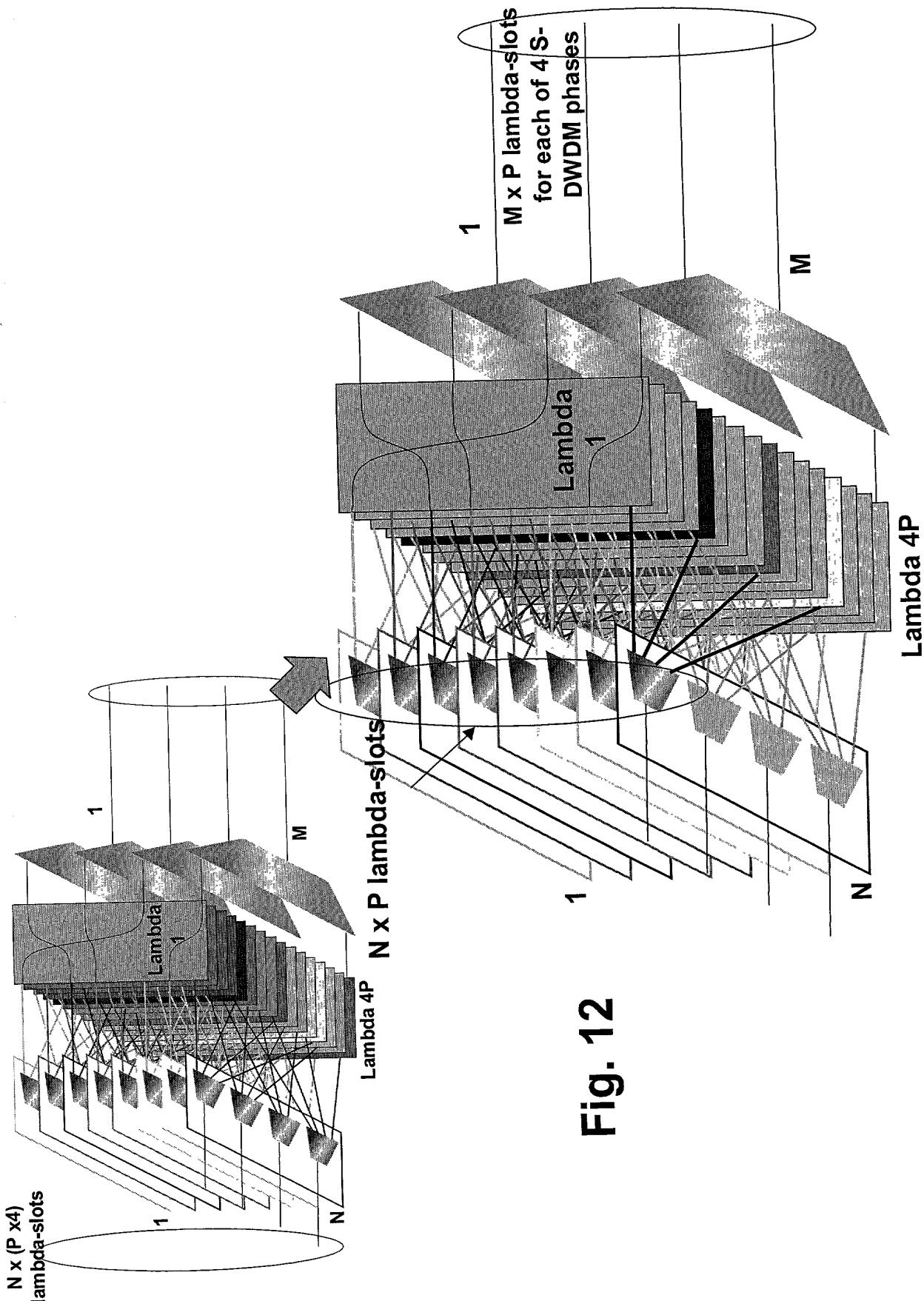


Fig. 12

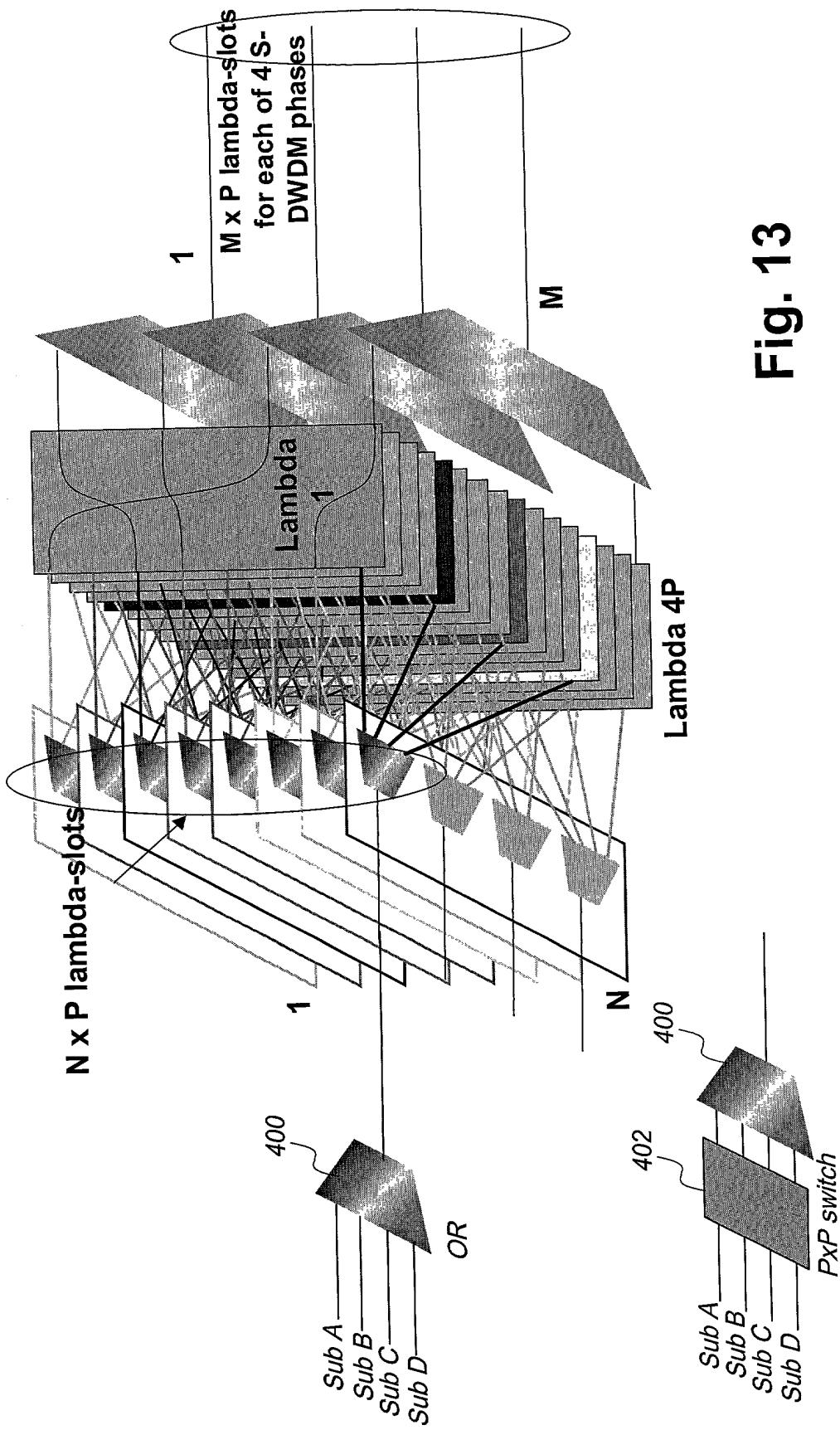


Fig. 13

Fig. 14

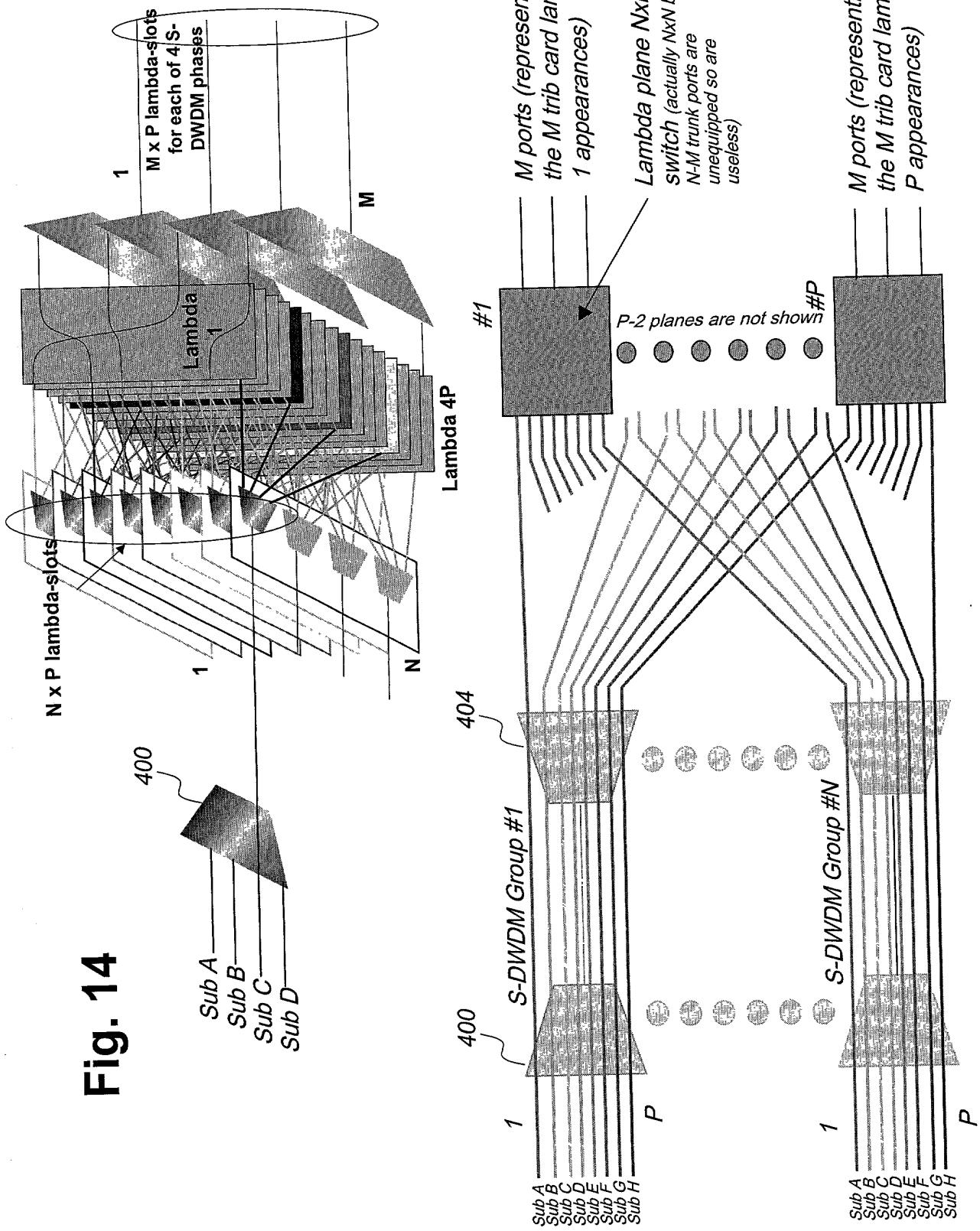
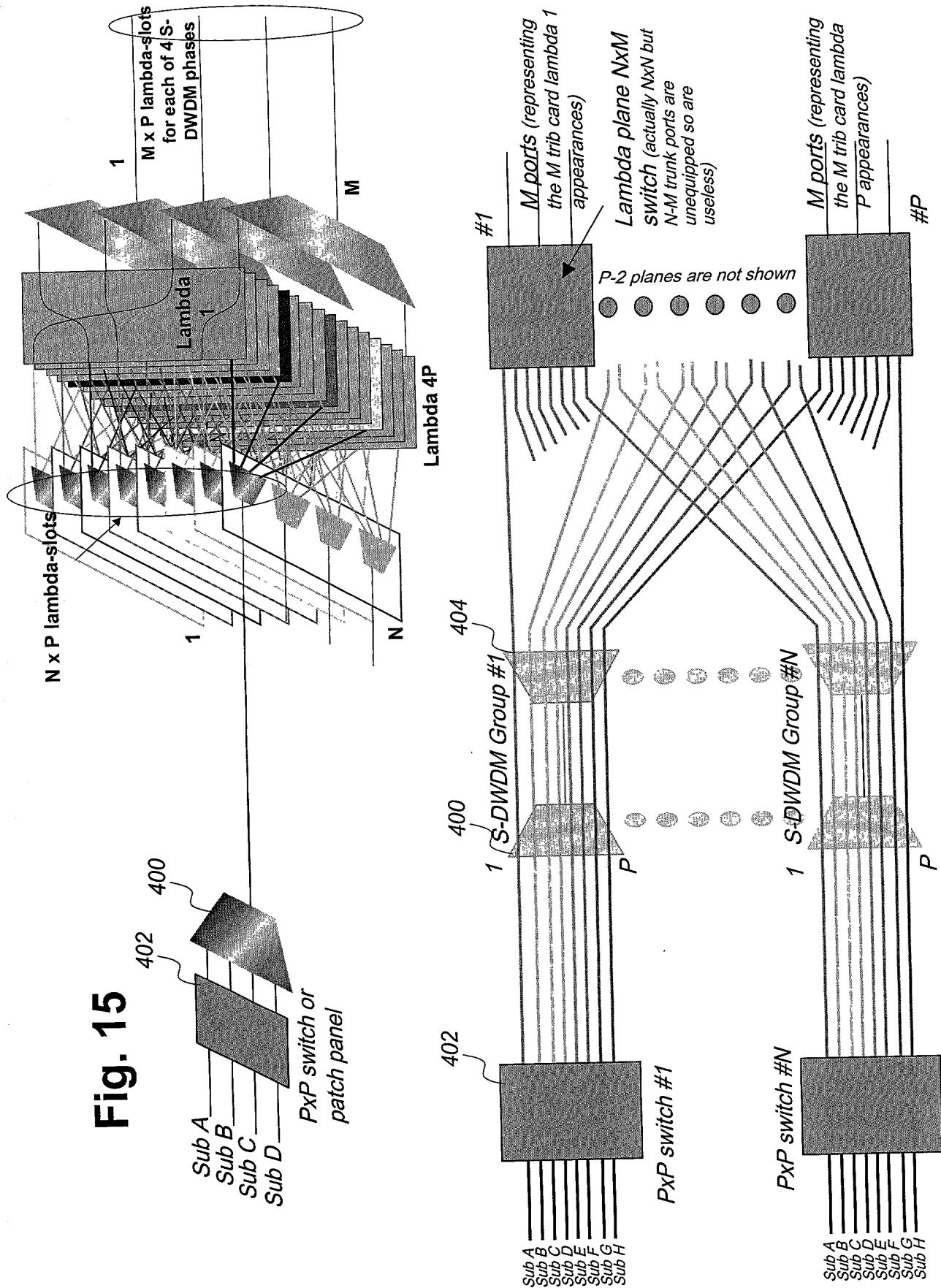


Fig. 15



Algorithm 0 Blocking Vs Offered Load For Various Numbers Of Trunk Port Cards

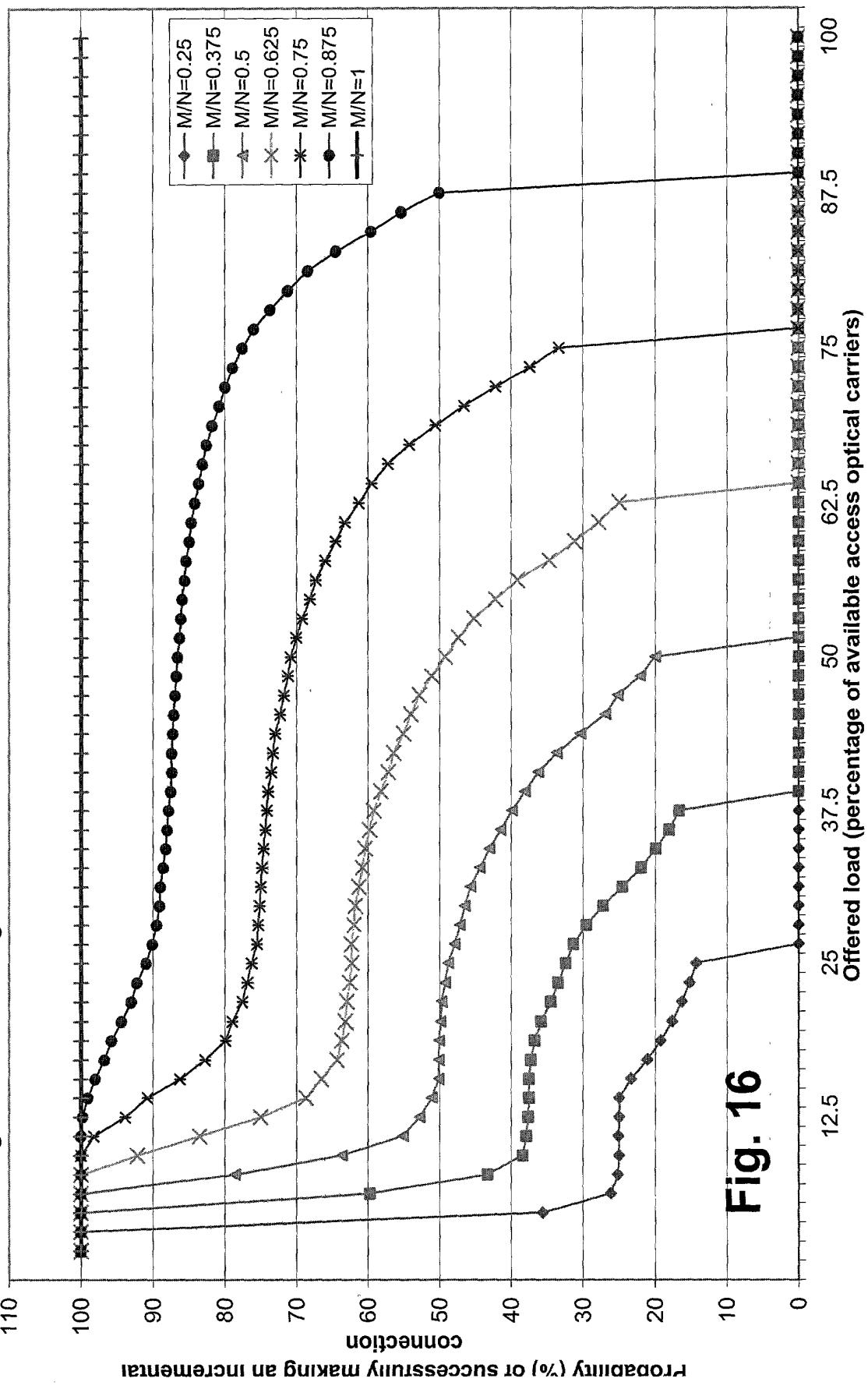


Fig. 16

Offered load (percentage of available access optical carriers)

110

Algorithm 1 Blocking Vs Offered Load For Various Numbers Of Trunk Port Cards

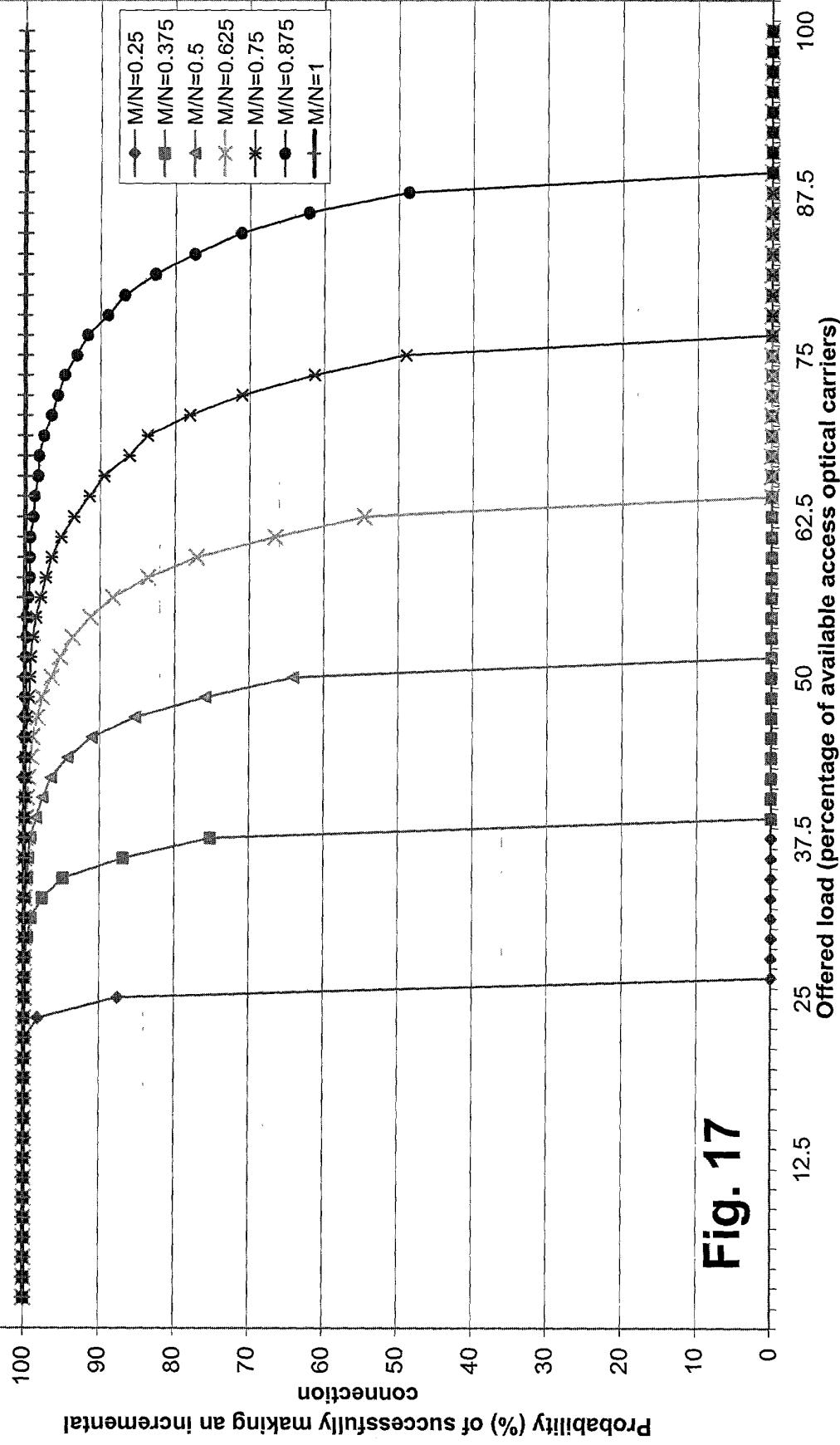
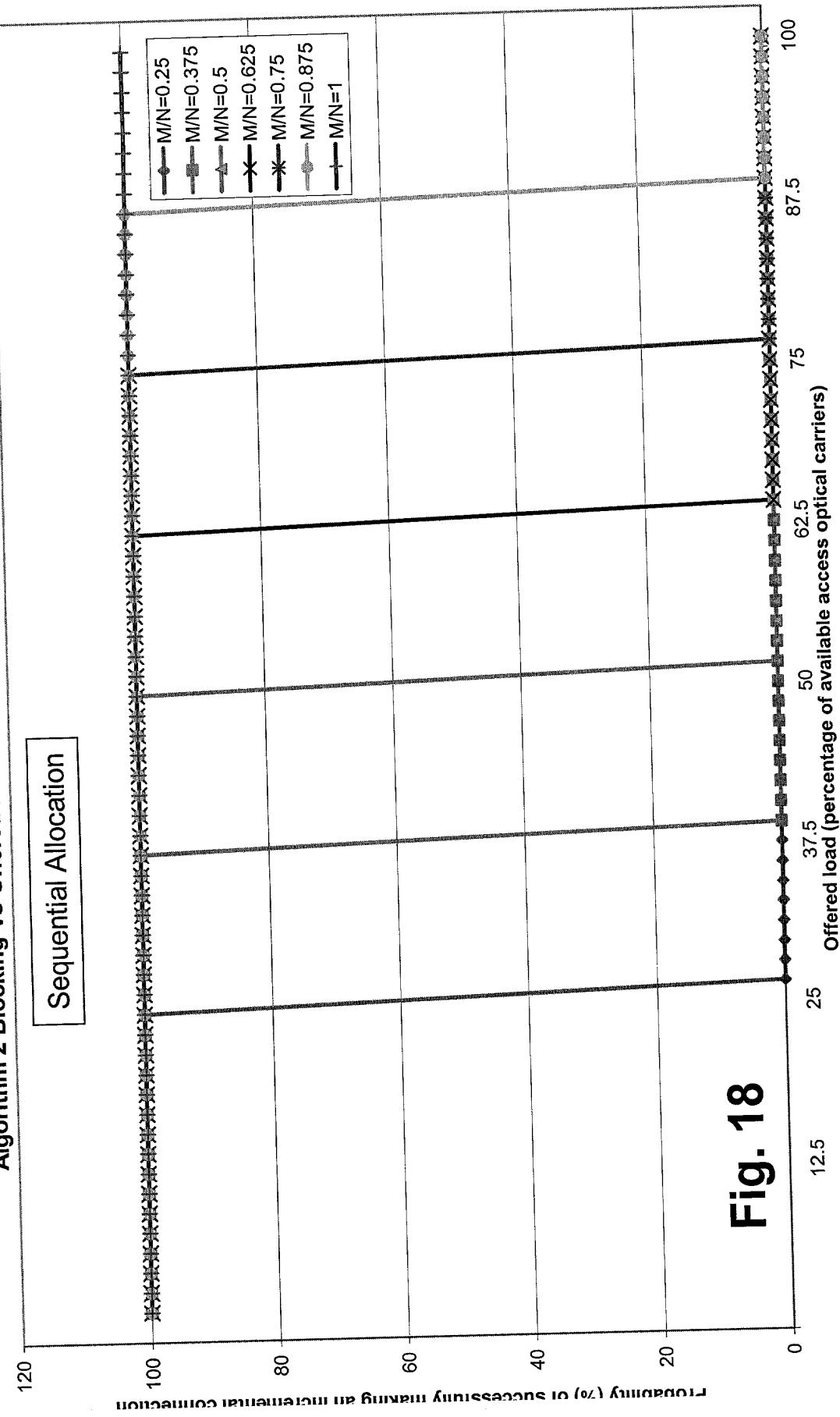


Fig. 17

Offered load (percentage of available access optical carriers)

Algorithm 2 Blocking Vs Offered Load For Various Numbers Of Trunk Port Cards



Algorithm 2 Blocking level versus average traffic load for various values of M

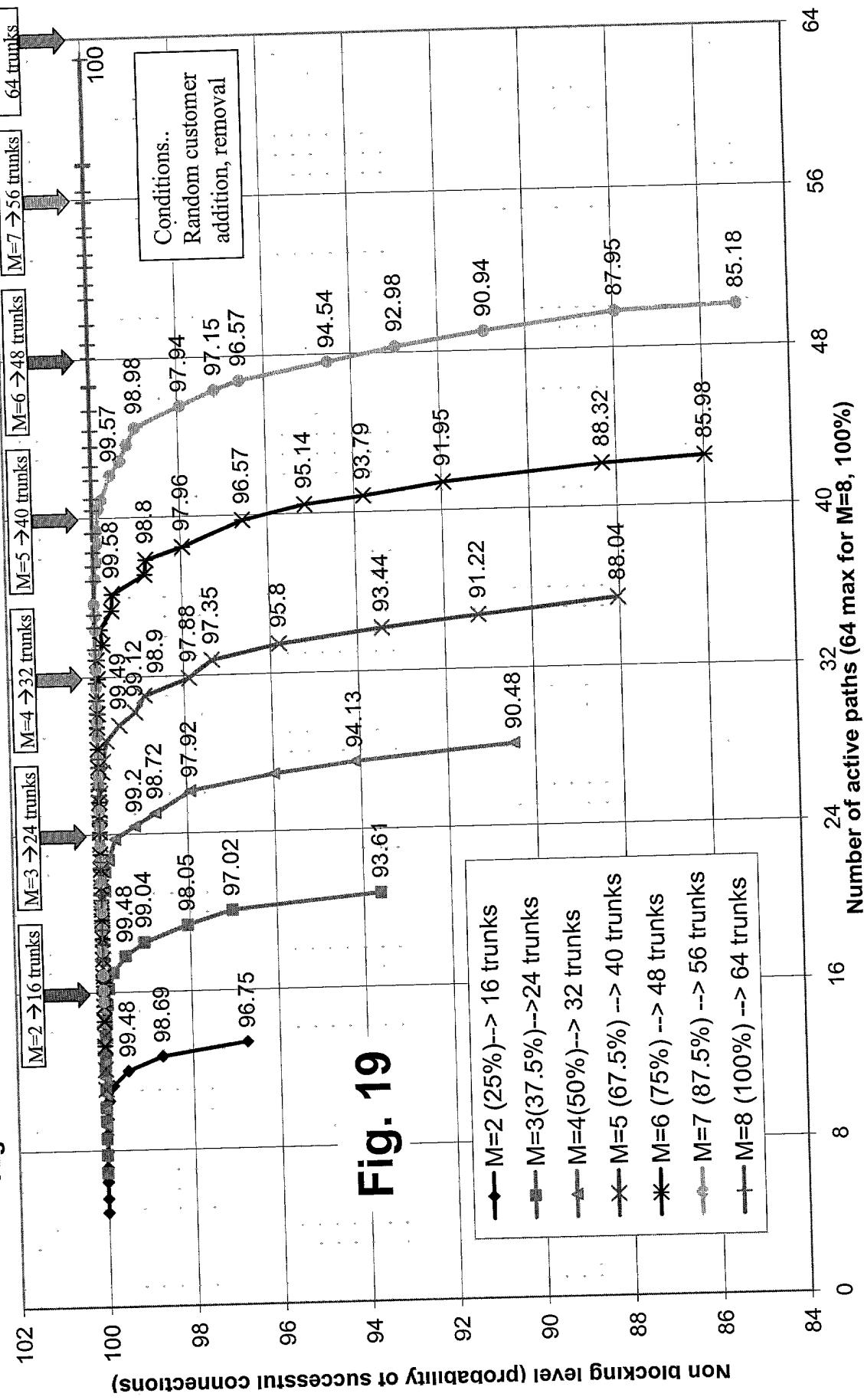


Fig. 19

Non blocking level (probability of successful connections)

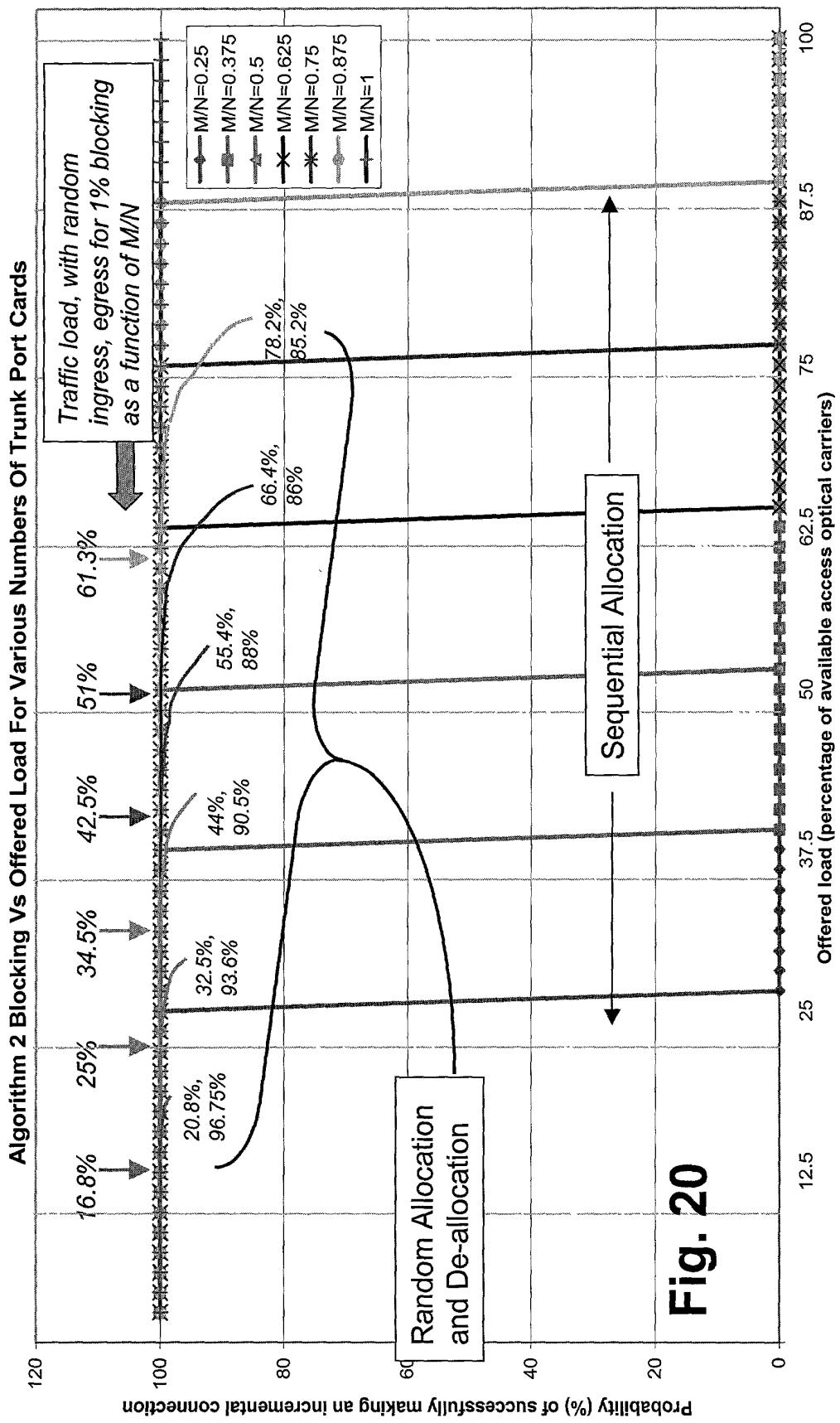


Fig. 20